

Ariel Sharon, then Prime Minister of Israel (2004), presented his **Disengagement Plan**, the unilateral withdrawal from and uprooting of the 21 Gush Katif communities and destruction of 4 communities in the Northern Shomron.



Photo: Salar Yatacov

The Disengagement Plan

The Prime Minister's office explained that this would improve security, reduce friction with the Arab population and minimize Israeli casualties.



Photo: Yoram Liberman

Those opposing the Disengagement Plan warned against the precedent of dispossessing Jews from their land. They foresaw that this Plan would increase Arab terror and allow projectiles to reach further inland. They argued that this Plan was immoral toward the Gush Katif and Northern Shomron residents.



Photo: Avi Ochayon

The Disengagement Plan was approved by the Israeli parliament by a majority of 59 supporters, 40 opposed and 5 abstained.